creasing debt can be provided for by a bankrupt treasury, and, second, how any scheme omy can be devised by which Cuba car should convince American legislators of the necessity for wariness and self-restraint during the next few months. Spain is wearing itself out in an exhausting and hopeless campaign, but in its extremities may declare war on the United States on slight provocation as the only expedient for saving the monarchy. This afternoon's dispatches from Madrid describe unonted precautions taken by the Government for protecting the American Embassy, in view of the popular excitement caused by reports of the lawlessness in Havana. General Woodford has been under police and military protection since his arrival in Madrid, and is well aware of the dangers of his post and the necessity A fact which Americans ar slow to understand, but which every returning traveller from the Peninsula confirms, is that the masses of the Spanish population hate them and hold them responsible for the failures in Cuba, the loss of thousands of soldiers by pesti-lence, and all the hardships of intolerable taxa-

The weather has continued most dismai in London throughout the week, the winter, while exceptionally mild, being peculiarly debilitating. The country houses are filled with visitors, county and charity balls being the chief attraction, after hunting. One of the most noteworthy of these balls was largely attended in York on the eve of the election, although the politicians were too much everworked to be Charles 1; Lady Savile as Mme. Sans-Géne Lady Beatrix Taylor as a Gainsborough portrait, and Lady Muriel Parsons as a Hopne portrait. It was a brilliant spectacle, with a wession of quadrille parties into the dancing hall of the York assembly-rooms, the Dragoon Guards holding the ropes and Highland drummer-hove leading the way.

Earl Lathom sails to-day for Madeira with the Earl of Warwick and other friends. His health is improving, and he will probably relinquish his plan of retiring from Court, where so accomplished a courtier can ill be spared.

Mr. Sellars has exhibited at the Grafton Gallery the collection of old masters which the London City Corporation recently declined with thanks. The rejected collection contains some excellent works, but the judgment of Sir Edward Poynter is vindicated in deciding against it as a The pictures will probably be sold at auction ultimately. Some record prices for choice examples of engravings of the early English school have been obtained at Chris-

principal topics of town talk are the sensational verdict over the incendiary origin ary crowns for Messrs. Stephen, Phillips and Henley, and the bill-discounters' suit against Sir Tatton Sykes, on which public judgment is suspended, according to the English practice,

five years, after a period of service as long as Sidney Cooper, the veteran Academician, the oldest famous man in England, with Mr. Spencer H. Waltede, James Martineau and the Earl of Mansfleid all well in advance of Mr. Gladstone.

The losses sustained by Shakespearian schol-Mary Cowden Clarke and Lewis Carroll a fully attested by sympathetic obituaries in the press "Alice in Wonderland" has remained the favorite classic of this generation in Eng-Few books are so constantly quoted.

TURKEY SEEKING ANOTHER LOAN.

THE MONEY TO BE USED FOR NAVIL PUR-POSES.

Constantinople, Jan. 15.-The Porte, it is annoncord, is negotiating a loan of \$1.500,000 with Lordon bankers, at 4 per cent, to be used for naval

WILL GRANT HALF OF GERMANY'S DEMAND

CHINA IS WILLING TO LEASE KIAC-CHAU FOR ONLY FIFTY YEARS.

Peking, Jan. 15 .- Germany has demanded a ninetynine years' lease of Kino-Chau and a large area surrounding it. China offers to lease the bay and for fifty years. Here the matter rests. The Germans insist on the right to build railroads and work mines whenever they wish. It is reported net a railroad from Klao-Chau to Binan-Fu has been agreed to, the Germans acquiring mining rights for a mile on each side of the line and the

Chinese to be admitted as shareholders. Germany has renewed her demands for an indemnity of 200,000 taels for the erection of a cathedral and for compensation, to the amount of several thousand taels, for the relatives of the murdered missionaries.

FLOODS ON THE SPANISH PRONTIER. London, Jan. 15 .- A special dispatch from Paris says that the continuance of heavy rains on the Spanish frontier has done much damage. In the District of Perpignan, the River Tet has overflowed, flooding the country for miles. The low-lying villages have been evacuated, and relief parties are rescuing the householders in boats. Many houses have been destroyed, and a large number of cattle have been drowned, but there has been no loss of life among the inhabitants.

GERMAN WARSHIPS PASS PERIM.

Perim, Jan. 15.-The German warships Deutsch-Gefion, under the command of Prince Henry of Prussla, have passed here, on their way to China, and signalied that all was well on board, The British Steamer Dunera, from Southampton on December 29 for Bombay, reported at Perim yester day that she had seen a German warship in a dis-abled condition. She had no further details.

BISMARCK APPROVES THE EASTERN GRAB. Berlin, Jan. 15.-Prince Bismarck is steadily improving in health. He is again good-humored, and has expressed approval of the seizure of Kiao-Chau Bay, in a letter to the Grand-dukes of Weimar and Mecklenburg.

TO PRESERVE WILD BIRDS AND BEASTS. A large number of persons interested in the preservation of American wild birds, animals and fishes have issued a call to all sportsmen to meet them at Hardman Hall, Fifth-ave, and Nineteenth-st., New York, at 10 a. m. on Tuesday, for the purpose of organizing an association to be known as the League of American Sportsmen. Among those who will be present are John S. Wise, Dr. Robert T. Boulton Simpson, L. C. Whiton, W. T. Hornaday and F. S. Hyati, of New-York; Ralph D. Lydecker, of Englewood, N. J.: T. S. Van Dyke, of Los An-geles, Cal., and William W. Bilven and Edward M. Bilven, of Yonkers. orris, Ernest Seton Thompson, Peter Flint, John

"I was run down, could Not eat, could not sleep. My back ached and I Was dizzy, nervous And easily exhausted. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Now I Can eat well, sleep Soundly and am strong." Mrs. Angeline Magee. Vestal Center, New York.

## THE MAYOR OF LYNN.

Paine's Celery Compound Never Fails to Invigorate Him When Worn Out.



Mayor Ramsdell is again Mayor of Lynn. Two years ago he was elected by the combined People's party, Democratic and Citizens' Reform party. He was again nominated by self as Mayor of the busy modern city, and was again elected by a rousing majority last month.

Mayor Ramsdell's present high position is the legitimate reward of his ability and his fearlessness in defending his opinions. He has never hesitated to declare his convictions in public, nor has he been slow to espouse the cause of the shoemakers and other wage-earners. In 1894 he was candidate of the People's party for Congress. A hard worker, a conscientious official, Mayor Ramsdell has more than once been pushed to the limit of his strength. At such times of extreme nervous tension and overwork he has saved himself from breaking down by taking Paine's celery compond.

Mayor Ramsdell's honest opinion of this great remedy cannot be mistaken by any one who reads his letter that follows: hesitated to declare his convictions in public,

PARIS IN FRENZY.

ALMOST UNEXAMPLED POPULAR ANTI-

SEMITIC EXCITEMENT.

IS REGARDED AS DESPERATE-PECULIAR-

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Parisian populace enthralled by a controversy

as passionate as that which in the winter of 1843

since the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. The

harrowing shouts of the news venders in the

streets; the bands of students chanting "Cons-

puez Zola! Conspuez Kestner!" occasional bon-

fires in the boulevards made with newspapers

Faure, the burning in effigy of Zola, Kestner

and Matthieu Dreyfus; the massing of police to

protect the homes of Zola, Kestner and Clemen-

ceau; here and there a spirited but bloodless

duel-all lend the episode a picturesqueness es-

With each new phase the Dreyfus affair as

sumes wider and deeper proportions. The ques-

tion is no longer as to Dreyfus's guilt or inno-

cence; but the army itself, perhaps even the na-

tional system of justice, is on trial. There are

three cardinal causes which produce strong Gov-

ernment majorities in the Chamber and Senate;

the blind, patriotic confidence in the army, the

repugnance against stullifying the judg cents

of constituted tribuna's, and the irresistible anti-Semitic undercurrent in the present Parlia-

ment, together with the overwrought temper of

the Parisians, who are eager to support the

Cabinet to any length in the series of so-called

chastisements about to be undertaken against

Zola, Matthieu Dreyfus and Picquart. Conse-

quently the era of secret trials is by no means

over, for even in the civil courts secrecy is al-

ways lawfully invoked by the magic words "in

It must be remembered that the French judi-

cial procedure was almost the only institution unchanged by the Revolution of 1793, for the

Code merely crystallized and perpetuated the

system of jurisprudence as it then existed. The

French are accustomed to arbitrary procedure,

such as lettres de exchet and fints, against

which Americans are protected by habeas cor-

pus and open trial by jury. Consequently the

trials of Dreyfus and Esterhazy did not arouse

here the repulsion they would create in America.

When men of undoubted problty and honor, like

the Count de Mun, see no harm in secret trials.

what can one expect of the man in the street?

Nevertheless, it is clear that a large portion of

the French nation is convinced that an impartial

application of the method by which Dreyfun

was condemned would also have condemned

Esterhazy, and in the interest of individual lib-

erty consider that the country has a right to

know whether the court which condemned

Drayfus in 1894 based its judgment upon evi-

The public conscience is daily becoming more

sausitive on these points. As for Zola, even his

bitterest enemies admire his courage in fling-

ing himself in the face of an angry nation, and

recognize the fact that his indictment of the

Government contains some of the most master-

ful passages the author of "La Debâcle" has

ever written; but the prevailing opinion is that

he is leading a magnificent forlorn hope, which

France to-day is so hypnotized by the Dreyfus

affair that neither Hainan nor Fasheda exist.

Strange as it may seem, should Commandant

Marchand suddenly appear in the boulevards

the popular hero could not be acclaimed with

greater effusion than was Commandant Ester-

pality of Paris have virtually agreed that the

Greater Paris scheme shall go into effect with

the razing of the fortifications, thereby extend-

ing the city limits to the banks of the large

hazy on the occasion of his acquittal.

will inevitably bring about his own downfall

dence not communicated to the accused.

the interest of national defence."

sentially Parisian.

ent away Louis Philippe, and, embittered by

Jan. 15 .- The fiftieth anniversary of a memorable Franch revolution finds the impulsive

Wells & Richardson Co., Burlington, Vt. Wells & Richardson Co., Burtington, V. Gentlemen: A previous experience with Paine's celery compound, as a restorer of exhausted energy, induced me recently to take it ngain, the many duties of the Mayor's office having taxed my slight physical resources greatly. I made no mistake. In one week I found my appetite improved, the feeling of wearless disappearing, and my nerves becom-

weariness disappearing, and my nerves becom-ing stead! r. Paine's celery compound has thus been a friend in time of need, and I like to say a word for a friend. Truly yours, WALTER L. RAMSDELL.

Nov. 5, 1897.

In every city, in business houses, banks, newspaper offices—wherever the friction of worry is wearing out the nerves and reducing the nutrition of the body. Paine's celery compound is proving its inestimable value. It invariably insures sound sleep, and thus gives the overstrung nerves their natural rest; it corrects a constipated habit that so commonly goes with sedentary habit that so commonly goes with sedentary occupations, and frees the blood of poisonous humors that at some time or other develop into grave disease.

tants to Paris. This, with its transient population, will give the Greater Paris of 1900 a total of 3,700,000 inhabitants.

M. Victor Capoul sailed to-day on La Champagne, to resume his teaching and singing in America, which he left a short time ago to come

London, January 15.

NEW PHASE OF THE DREYFUS AFFAIR. - millions of Kurds. They obey him as their king. entered is a distinct advance. The era of secret ago. The former is dead; the latter is still in exile.

"The people comprised under the general head

stinate determination to stick together, right or

containing Zola's famous letter to President is the victim of a villanous conspiracy, and the on trial. The gravity of the situation is enhanced ing hysterical excitement. Temporarily, the Republic is generally supported throughout the counbut history shows that similar hysteria has mently led to violent changes. When France is feeted the consequences to the Republic might of the most serious description. The Panama

> THE FRENCH ON THE NILE.-The movements that Great British had undisputed claims upon those regions. It is immuterful to discuss the exact whereabouts of the French expeditions. It suffices that, according to the bulk of evidence, they have penetrated to Bahr-el-Ghazel, the most fertile province of the Egyptian Soudan, with the true, and the declarations of successive British Cabinets mean anything M. Hapatany the Francisco Minister for Foreign Affairs, has brought about a casus beld. Thus far M. Hanotaux seems to have the advantage, but the game is dangerous. Fear of war with France will not stop Great Britain from recovering the whole of the Egyptian Soudan and driving out any French expeditions which may be found there when, in the opinion of the Marquis of Salisbury, the proper time has arrived.

HENRY OF ORLEANS TO LEAD AN EXPEDI-TION.—In the mean time Prince Henry of Orleans is fitting out at Marzeilles, and evidently with the approval of the Government, an armed expedition to subdue the Equatorial provinces which the Negus presented, claiming that they belonged to Abyssinia in prehistoric times; but in reality these prov-inces are identical with those Great Britain is seektruth in the story that the activity of the British is due to the Egyptian Intelligence Department learning that the French Abyssinian troops have reached Fasheda, that King Meneick is preparing reinforcements with the intention of following up coess, and that a common policy, which is supported by Russia, unites France and

THE DEATH OF "LEWIS CARROLL."-The death of "Lewis Carroll" (the Rev. C. I., Dodgsons, author of "Alice in Wonderland," has caused the greatest regret in all parts of Great Britain. The opers are full of reminiscences, showing how inwas his shyness and dignity to others. "Lewis Carwas his sightess and uginty to chees. Lewis Car-roll" was extremely particular as to his personal appearance. His alert figure and general vigor con-veyed the impression that he was much younger than sixty-five. He never wore an overcoat in his life and continued to take long constitutionals to the end. He was staying with his sisters at Guilford when he died.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - The Speciator" devotes a leading article to Mrs. Hearst's plan for the University of California, which it proing one of those famous competinons in Italy, wherein Brutnelleschi and Michael Angelo participated. "The Speciator" adds: "This is a sign of the idealism which, as Lowell said, lay hid in the American character." nounces, on its face, to be a "grand scheme, remind-

COCHREN TO COACH CALIFORNIA.

Onkland, Cal., Jan. 15.-Garrett Cochren, the Princeton end, will coach the University of Cali-fornia football team next season. Telegrams just come to California. It is probable that he will come to California. It is probable that he will come to the coast in the spring to take charge of the preliminary work. Captain Percy Hall will ald him. Cochren is a senior at Princeton University. northern bend of the Seine, annexing the suburbs of Neuilly, Levailois, Clichy, Boulogne come to and Aubervilliers, and adding 800,000 inhabi- him.

LOOKING TO AMERICA FOR AID.

AN AMERICAN MISSIONARY DESCRIBES THE PITIABLE CONDITION OF THE CHRIS-

TIANS IN PERSIA. The Rev. Yaroo M. Neesan, who has been for the last eight years an American missionary to Persia, where his field of labors lay among the Assyrians, returned to this country about a month ago, and is making his headquarters at the General Theological Seminary, in Chelsea Square. Mr. Neesan is an Assyrian by birth, and came to this country about tifteen years ago to be educated for his present calling. He is now an American citizen. He was graduated from the General Theological Seminary, and in March, 1889, he went to Persla as an American missionary, working in connection with the English mission at Urmi, which works in the interests of the American Church, and not as a rival

Mr. Neesan, when seen yesterday, informed a Tribune reporter that the troubles between the Mussulmans and native Christians in the East had not been at all exaggerated in the dispatches.

aspirations toward becoming a nation and wish to maintain their individuality, and in consequence they are the object of the especial haired of the which is directed against them more on this account than because of their religious convictions. The unfortunate Syrians, although of the same race as the Armenlans, have no political ambitions, and have no desire to become a separate nation. They are, nevertheless, as relentlessly persecuted as their cousins the Armenians, and to-day there are over twenty thousand of them wandering over Persia, homeless and hopeless and pursued by the hatred of the Turkish Kurds, who have destroyed their property and driven them into exile. Over one hundred of their villages have been ruthlessly pillaged, and many of them totally destroyed.

AN APPEAL FROM THE METROPOLITAN "Just before leaving Persia I received the following pathetic letter from the Metropolitan of the Syrians of the East, arging me to lay before the American public their condition. Here is the letter:

From the Metropolitan Palace, Prayers and Bless

From the Metropolitan Palace, Prayers and Blessing's Rest.

From Mar Khnan Ishu, Metropolitan of the Syrian's of the East, to the reverend and exalted, excellent in work and rich in good works, that is, Mr. Neesan, priest and apostic of the Archbishop of Canterbury). Peace and love, and peace full of love increase to you. Amen.

Now, O beloved, if you are preparing to go to our Christian brethren in Europe and America, let it be known that you act in my behalf, and in behalf of my people, because we have no one like you because you are acquainted with all the conditions of our people, and familiar with Europeans, make known all our grievances your eyes have seen. We are murdered, robbed and persecuted from our place; and lot we go about at the doors of strangers, naked, barefooted, and hungry, hated, despised, and no man to pity us. But if you see any man that has the spirit and fear of God, make known to him our afflictious, that he may help our weakness. He who has government in his hand let him help us through the government, and he who has wealth in his hand let him help us by alms. If no help come from European and American Christians, in this winter our people will perish of hunger, because noshing remains in their hand to cat. Lot we are brought to naught. You, O beloved, in every place you go, and every one you see or hear, quickly write to me; perhaps there will come to me a comforting word, because all our people thus think that the whole world is under the power of the Ishmaelites (Islam), and they say that it is not true that there are Christian Rings, who have armies, because, they say, if there are kinzs, this Sheik Mohammed Sadig, a deepised Kurd, would not be able to bring to nought the Christian religion without command from a kingdom.

DEPREDATIONS OF THE KURDS.

This letter reflects the condition of the Syrian west of Urmi, Persia; especially the home and the diocese of the Metropolitan. And all these cruelties are done by the Kurds and their leader, Sheik Sadig. Since then I have received another letter from His Grace, Mar Khnan Ishu, from which I

gather the following facts:
"First-That he has left his home and diocese
to the mercy of Kurds, and has taken shelter in
the Archbishop's mission house in Urmi. Second-That Sheik Sadig has caused the mur-

der of twelve prominent men of his diocese and one priest, all of whom were the relatives of the Metropolitan, and that he has robbed two villages, and has put a guard on the frontier that none should escape to Persia.

Third-And he further states that unless Chris-WHAT LONDON TALKS ABOUT. tian Powers will bring pressure on the Sultan of Turkey to send this shelk to exile, none of the Kurdistan Christians will be left.

"Shelk Sadig has a magic influence over two The new phase into which the Dreyfus case has His father and brother were exiled seventeen years

The Assyrians come from Ninevelt the the gravest reflections upon the oft-asserted honor | Babylon, but they are one and the same people, and of a quiet, peace-loving disposition. which the various misstons in Persta are aiding, the large number of young children among them.
They are robbed incessantly by the Kurds, and in many cases have attempted to protect themselves from further depredations by resisting force because the whole of France is in a state of grow-ing hysterical excitement. Temporarily, the Re-which is invariably overcome by their flerce and

The troubles of the Christians in the East seem cinning again, according to a letter from the c. Arthur R. Edington, written from the Engouse at Urmt on December ! akea thirty-five days for a letter to come from

is to narrate their origin as I gather it from his letter. It seems that the Rev. M. George, the letter. It seems that the Rev. M. George, the Syrian Roman Catholic priest, owed three Mussulmans a debt, which they went to his house to collect. The Mussulmans were drunk on their arrival, and Mr. George being absent, they broke into his wine ceilar, where on his return he found them well migh helpless. He persuaded them to leave by promising to pay them. Later in the evening the Mussulmans became involved in a quartal with some villagers, and two were arrested. leave by promising to hay them. Later in the evening the Mussulmans became involved in a quarrel with some villagers, and two were arrested while the third, in endeavoring to escape, fell into a brook, and, not during to return, it is supposed he wandered about during the night. His dead body was found without the city gate in the morning, and in the opinion of the Hakim his death was the result of the exposure following his involuntary bath, and no one was responsible for his death but himself. There were no marks of violence on the body.

"When his death became known among the Mussulmans, a mob formed and many Syrians were selzed and charged with responsibility for his death. Without any proper examination one of these Syrians was speedily executed, and the matter at once assumed a serious form. The Mussulman Governor then sent thirty-eight mamurs tofficers; to occupy the suburb where the tragedy occurred. They seized many women, and robbed



A woman's work is hard.
The mother who has to attend to her household duties, look after the children and the wants of her husband needs to be a strong woman in every way. woman in every way. A woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible

the delicate and important organs that make wifehood and motherhood possible cannot be well and strong in other ways. She will suffer from headaches, pains in back and sides, and lassitude and despondency. A woman in this condition cannot be a capable and amiable helpmate.

There is no necessity for a woman to suffer in this way. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all remedies for alling women. It acts directly on the distinctly womanly organism and makes it strong and healthy. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain, stops debilitating drains, and tones the nerves. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. It banishes the indispositions of the period of trepidation and makes baby's coming easy and almost painless. It insures the health of the little new comer and an ample supply of nourishment. It tones and soothes the nerves. Taken in connection with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, it makes the skin clear and beautiful. Over ninety thousand women have testified to its wonderful virtues. All good dealers sell it.

"It is with pleasure I recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to suffering ladies" writes Mrs. J. C. Ferguson.

core in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."

The only mild but sure remedy for billionsness and constipation—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Every wise and careful housewife recognizes the value of a good home medical book. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is that kind of a book and the best of its kind. It used to sell for \$1.50 per copy. Now a big edition is being given away—FREE. For paper-covered copy, send twenty-one one-cent stamps, to cover mailing only. French cloth binding ten cents extra. Address, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo. N. Y.



Good Things for Children At Low Prices.

Sailor Blouses, flannelette, bright, serviceable colors, warm and comfortable. 48c. Dainty Short Dresses, made of fine nainsook, hang soft and full from the nainsook, Sieves and neck trimmed with small frill of neat embroidery, sizes, 6

Palamettes—the most practical sleeping garments for little boys and girls.

Gingham Aprons, high neck, long
sleeves, "Hubbard" style, very full
sleeves, "Hubbard" style, very full
skirt, 2 to 10 yrs.,

We have made great reductions in the prices of CLOAKS and DRESSES, to close out the balance of winter stock.

## Brold, Constable &C Damask Table Cloths

and Napkins. Extra Large Size Table Cloths, with Napkins to Match.

Tea Cloths, Damask and Lace Centre Pieces, Huck Towellings, Sheets and Sheetings, Pillow Cases.

Broadway & 19th Street.

the villagers generally. The Governor, at the solicitation of the missionaries, finally consented to recall these mamurs, but not until they had inflicted wanton destruction to the amount of nearly 600 tomans, in addition to which the Governor demanded and received from the villagers a tribute of 185 tomans for himself. (A toman is worth \$2.20 in gold.) The missionaries are now trying to obtain some compensation for the villagers, but with poor hope of success, and they will certainly never get the Governor to return the tribute he received Mr. Neesan, "is but a sample, and a small one at that, of the persecution the native Christians of the East are compelled to endure.

while troubles are beginning in Persia, for all Christians, including the missionaries, what I and my colleagues want to know is what aid and assistance we can look for from the United States. We are hopeless of receiving assistance from the Christian Powers of Europe since the way the Sultan of Turkey was permitted to go free after the recent horrible atrocities in Armenia, and it looks as though their mutual jealousies would cause the great Powers to stand culmly by and watch the gradual extermination of Eastern Christians without attempting to stay the hands of their assessins.

tians without attempting to stay the hands of their assassins.

"But America is indifferent. She has no axe to grind in the way of Eastern territorial extension and is free to aid her unfortunate brothers of the Christian faith. Even if she can take no direct step toward protecting the native Christians, at least she can strongly resent any persecution of missionaries who are American citizens. A firm stand against the future destruction of mission buildings and an imperative demand for compensation for those already destroyed would indirectly be refit every Christian in the East.

"I go to Washington on Monday, and hope to have Bishop Satterlee present me to the President or the Secretary of State, in order that I may urge upon them the necessity for immediate action, as I am credibly informed that if this country remains longer passive the Persian authorities will shortly take steps to expel the American missionaries from the country."

FOOD TO LAST UNTIL APRIL.

THE YUKON REGION.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 15.-The report of Major J. H. Rucker, of the 4th Cavalry, who was sent to Dyea by the War Department to ascertain the con-General Merriam at Vancouver Barracks. his interviews with those who have come out from Dawson recently, and from his observations of the Chilkoot and White passes, Major Rucker con-

"First-That while there is a shortage of stores First—That while there is a same of famine does not at in the Yukon basin, a state of famine does not at in the Yukon basin, a state of famine does not at in the immediately followed it and interrupted the leader present exist, nor is it likely to exist in the immediate future.

Second-That a large expedition with quantities of supplies, hauled on sledges by horses or rein-deer, could not proceed down the Yukon further

than the foot of Lake Labarge, four hundred miles "Third-Reindeer on such an expedition are no more serviceable than are mules or horses.

Fourth-That if Government assistance is conspicuously needed in the Yukon, it will be when the stores now in the hands of the people are exhausted, which is not likely, from all that he can learn, to be earlier than April or May." He therefore recommends that if the snow loco-

motive company which has a contract with the Government does not convey supplies into the

Government does not convey supplies into the Yukon during February, the Government packtrains with sledges should carry them across the trains with sledges should carry them across the Chilkoot Pass and down the lakes and rivers to the Chilkoot Pass and down the lakes and rivers to the Chilkoot Pass and government the month of March, foot of Lake Labarge during the month of March, and there await the breaking up of the ice in the Audit of the supplies could then be taken to Dawson. The Chicago Snow and Ice Transportation Company, which has a contract with the Government to haul the relief expedition supplies from Dyea to Dawson, informed General Merriam to-day that it would be unable to start its snow train into the interior earlier than the middle of February. The contract which the company has with the Government allows that length of time in which to start the expedition. General Merriam has therefore extended the time for starting the expedition to some time in February.

RAILROAD RACE TO THE KLONDIKE. EXPENDITURE OF \$16,000,000 PROPOSED BY TWO COMPANIES.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 15.—A railroad-building race, involving the expenditure of \$16,900,000, has been begun by two wealthy corporations, each of which desires to own the first railroad into the Yukon country. Each road will be about four hundred miles long, running from Pyramid Harbor, near the head of the Lynn Canal, to points on Lewis River, below Five-Finger Rapids. The companies back of the projects are the London Exploration Company and the Yukon Company, organized last summer by Andrew F. Burleigh, the principal stockholders of which are Philadelphia and New-York men. Both corporations have en-gineers and surveyors at work between Pyramid gineers and surveyors at work between Pyramid Harbor and the Lewis River. The projectors of both roads figure on an average cost of over \$20,000 a mile, requiring an outlay of over \$3,000,000 for each road. The equipment for each will cost about \$1,000,000 more. Hoth companies have secured rights of way from the Canadian Government, and are now working to secure from Congress the necessary rights of way through the cighty miles of American territory.

PREPARING FOR A RUSH OF TRAVEL. San Francisco, Jan. 15.-The Pacific Coast Steamship Company anticipates a rush of travel from San Francisco and Seattle when the northern country opens up that will be beyond the ability of existing transportation companies to handle. It will have its three big steamers, the Walla Walla, the Umattlia and the City of Pueblo, running between here and Puget Sound, and from Puget Sound north a fleet of fourteen vessels. The company has informed Western roads that it will not guarantee passengers against delay at any of the ports at which its vessels touch, and that it cannot promise to carry passengers on any particular steamship.

San Francisco, January 15, 1807.

Andes Belcher Heat & Reicher 11 Kentuck Con 35 Mexican 45 Occidental Con 63 Ophir 20 Overman 22 Potosi



Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS of MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with perfect SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the BEST REMEDY FOR DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

STAMPED STEEL CEILINGS H. S. NORTHROP, Send for Catalogue, New York

SCENES AT THE COURT.

AN APPLICANT FOR FAVOR "SAT UPON" BY THE BOSS-ATTENDANTS WITH AN EYE TO BUSINESS.

The levee of the court of Croker at the Demo-cratic Club, No. 617 Fifth-ave., was not a large one last night. Richard Croker received his guests In the reception-room of the club, and to the ap-peal of each man who asked for a place he listhis case he showed no slight anger; in fact, he actually raised his voice so that it could be heard by those standing near by, and this is an unusual

thing for Mr. Croker to do. The occasion for this violation of court custom was caused by a man who was sent to Mr. Croker while he was talking with another applicant for a place. Mr. Croker looked at him in such a way that it would have made the ordinary man tremble, but the protege of the Police Commissioner was either too full of enthusiasm for the cause or else he was intoxicated with bliss at being at heed the warning glance, but continued to talk. enthusiastic man and so listened to him for some

unusually long and loud speech, saying: way, why don't you go hire a hall? If you will do that I will come and listen to you and hear what

deliverance, seemed to take it as a piece of flattery on the part of Mr. Croker as to his oratorical ability, and continued to talk until the boss moved away from him to another part of the room. Then he retired as gracefully as he could from the club-

many others who had been sent to him by the heads of city departments, in accordance with the

many others who had been sent to him by the heads of city departments, in accordance with the plan arranged that he should personally see and talk with all the candidates for subordinate places. There is a considerable antagonism against the methods of Mr. Croker's club manifest among these office-seekers, and one of them told his experience hast night, as follows:

"I sent in my card to Mr. Croker by one of the attendants at the club, I then waited for over half an hour and failed to see Mr. Croker. I asked the attendant what was the reason I could not see him, and I received an unsatisfactory answer. I finally handed him another card, and at the same time placed a fifty-cont piece under the card. The result was that I got into Mr. Croker's presence in short order. Afterward I found that my experience was only the same as others have had, and that the attendants seemed to think that they had a golf mine in their position at the club. They may be all right, but we think they are presuming too much on their position." The man who made this complaint was one of those who were not satisfied with their interviews with Mr. Croker.

Twenty-seven proposals for resident membership were made last evening, among them being those of Thomas F. Woods, president of the Board of Aldermen, and Moses Dinkelspiel, both of whom were proposed by Mr. Croker: Patrick Calbium, of Cleveland, Onlo, Patrick A. Collins, of Boston, and John Moore, of Syracuse, were the non-resident members of Congress on the list last night. The fact that he has proposed the names of a number of silver Congression that he club as to Mr. Croker's finure policy as to the silver question. His action on these applications is considered as evidence that he and Mr. Sulzer are very friendly.

The applications for membership now before the club will be acted on by the Board of Governors at its meeting which will be held this week.

COMPETITION FOR TROPHIES. The second competitions for the Halstead trophy and the team-of-five match were decided at the 7th Regiment Armory last week. The Ninth Com-

pany won the Halstead trophy by the following The team-of-five match was won by the Third

Company, with a score of 329, with the Sixth Company second, and only 6 points behind. The third in the race was the Seventh Company, with a score of 310.

For the Edward Kemp and Colonel Clark trophies the following scores were made up to Thursday night: